

applying sealant only to the margin of the glass and the margin of the plastic, whereby the center of the glass and the center of the plastic are devoid of the sealant;

applying force to the glass and the plastic by placing the glass and plastic into a microwave-transparent vise adapted to hold together the glass and plastic;

placing the glass and the plastic into a vacuum chamber;

applying vacuum pressure to the glass and the plastic;

placing the vacuum chamber into a microwave oven; and]

forming a glass to a particular shape having a center and a margin;

forming a plastic to a particular shape having a margin and a center and wherein the shape is essentially adapted to receive the shape of the formed glass; and

applying microwave radiation [to the glass and the plastic for an effective time] for a time effective to affix the formed glass and the formed plastic together whereby the shape of the formed glass and the shape of the formed plastic remain substantially unchanged.

Please amend claim 17 as follows:

17. (Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the microwave radiation is applied at about between 10 watts to 100,000 watts and a frequency of about between [3k Hz to 300Ghz.] 3 Ghz to 3000 Ghz.

18. The method of claim 15 wherein the microwave radiation is applied for between about 0.01 minutes to 100 minutes.

Please amend claim 19 as follows:

19. (Amended) A method of making a glass and plastic composite comprising:

[forming a glass having a center and a margin to a particular shape;

forming a plastic having a margin and a center to a shape essentially adapted to receive the shape of the glass; and

applying sealant only to the margin of the glass and the margin of the plastic, whereby the center of the glass and the center of the plastic are devoid of the sealant;

applying force to the glass and the plastic by placing the glass and plastic into a microwave-transparent vise adapted to hold together the glass and plastic;

placing the glass and the plastic into a vacuum chamber;

applying vacuum pressure to the glass and the plastic;

placing the vacuum chamber into a microwave oven; and]

forming a glass to a particular shape having a center and a margin;

forming a plastic to a particular shape having a margin and a center and wherein the shape is essentially adapted to receive the shape of the formed glass;

applying microwave radiation [to the glass and the plastic for an effective time] for a time effective to affix the formed glass and the formed plastic together whereby the shape of the formed glass and the shape of the formed plastic remain substantially unchanged; and

applying sealant only to the margin of the formed glass and the margin of the formed plastic whereby the center of the glass and the center of the plastic are devoid of the sealant.

21. The method of claim 19 wherein the microwave radiation is applied for between about 0.01 minutes to 100 minutes.

22. (Amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the microwave radiation is applied at between about 10 watts to 100,000 watts and at a frequency of about between [3k Hz to 300Ghz] 3 Ghz to 3000 Ghz.

Please cancel claims 16, and 23, without prejudice.

Please amend claim 26 as follows:

26. (Amended) A method of [a glass and plastic composite comprising:] reducing curvature distortions in a plastic comprising:

[forming a glass having a center and a margin to a particular shape;

forming a plastic having a margin and a center to a shape essentially adapted to receive the shape of the glass; and

applying sealant only to the margin of the glass and the margin of the plastic, whereby the center of the glass and the center of the plastic are devoid of the sealant;

applying force to the glass and the plastic by placing the glass and plastic into a microwave-transparent vise adapted to hold together the glass and plastic;

placing the glass and the plastic into a vacuum chamber;

applying vacuum pressure to the glass and the plastic;

placing the vacuum chamber into a microwave oven; and]

forming a glass to a particular shape having a center and a margin;

forming a plastic to a particular shape having a margin and a center and wherein the shape is essentially adapted to receive the shape of the formed glass;

applying microwave radiation [to the glass and the plastic for an effective time] for a time effective to anneal the formed glass and the formed plastic together whereby the shape of the formed glass and the shape of the formed plastic remain substantially unchanged; and

removing the formed plastic from the glass.

Please cancel claims 20, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 33 without prejudice.

31. The method of claim 26 wherein the microwave radiation is applied for between about 0.01 minutes to 100 minutes.

Please amend claim 32 as follows:

32. (Amended) The method of claim 26 wherein the microwave radiation is applied at between about 10 watts to 100,000 watts and at a frequency of about between [3k Hz to 300Ghz] 3 Ghz to 3000 Ghz.

Please cancel claims 35, 38, and 39 without prejudice.

Please amend claim 36 as follows:

36. (Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein the margin of the plastic is [notched to] formed with a notch adapted to interlockingly receive the margin of the glass.

Please amend claim 37 as follows:

37. (Amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the margin of the plastic is [notched to] formed with a notch adapted to interlockingly receive the margin of the glass.

Please add claims 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44 as follows:

40. The method of claim 15 wherein a sealant is applied only to the margin of the glass and the margin of the plastic after the microwave radiation has affixed the glass and the plastic together whereby the center of the glass and the center of the plastic remain devoid of sealant.